The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2178. SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [9

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	4,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [8

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum;
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

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NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1884 [24

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE bought at an IMMENSE REDUCTION the balance of the BON MARCHE STOCK and are offering for one week only at exceptionally LOW PRICES.

The stock consists of:—Novels, Music, Microscopes, Aneroid Barometers, Stereoscopes, Monocles, Views, Cigar Holders, Pipes, Fiddle Bows, Banjo, Tamboreen, Bones, Pocket Books, Bags, Flasks, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 9th March, 1889 [6

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

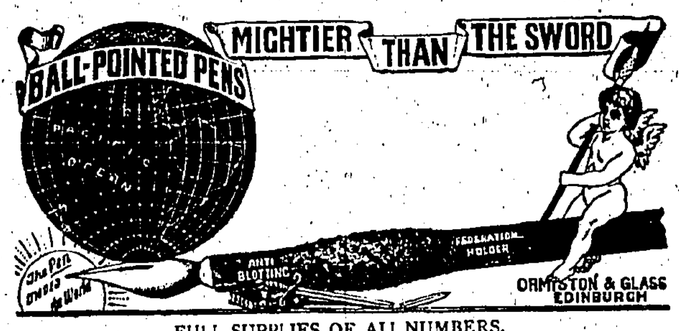
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
Straight Cut "
Three Castles Tobacco.
Myrtle Grove "
Golden Cloud "
Amber Tipped Cigarette Paper.
10,000 Cheap Light Literature, 25 cents per vol.
Macgregor's Engineers Almanack.
Hutton's Engineers Handbook.
Seaton's " "
Roller Mill Almanack.
Inman's Nautical Tables.
Deacon's Legal Handbook.
The Bridal Bouquet.
Oil and Water Colour Boxes.
New Art Handbooks.
New Piano by Collard & Collard.
" " " Kirkman.
" " " Strauss.
Concertinas.
Cheap Commercial Envelopes.

W. BREWER'S
CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE,
Opposite HOLLYWOOD HOTEL.

Hongkong, 8th March 1889 [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHINA FOR THE CELEBRATED.



FULL SUPPLIES OF ALL NUMBERS.
ASSORTED BOXES 50 CENTS.
SAMPLES FREE.

Hongkong, 6th March 1889 [7

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

"EMPIRE" PALE ALE AND XXX STOUT,

Firkins (9 Gallons), Kilderkins (18 Gallons), Bottled Pints and Quarts.

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

UNEQUALLED FOR BRILLIANCY, PURITY, AND SOUNDNESS.

VIDE ANALYST'S REPORT.

PALE ALE.

Firkins (9 Gallons)		$ 6.00
Kilderkins (18 Gallons)		$10.00
Bottled (Pints)	$1.30 per doz.	$10.25 per Cask (8 doz.)
" (Quarts)	2.30 "	9.00 " (4 ")

XXX STOUT.

Firkins (9 Gallons)		$ 6.50
Kilderkins (18 Gallons)		$12.00
Bottled (Pints)	$1.50 per doz.	$10.50 per Cask (8 doz.)
" (Quarts)	2.50 "	9.00 " (4 ")

The immensely increasing demand for the Empire Pale Ales and Stout in the East has necessitated the importation of additional Improved Plant and Machinery for our New Brewery, which is now complete and in full working order.

Orders now booking for future delivery.

AGENTS.—
MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Queen's Road.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [62

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAS JUST UNPACKED A QUANTITY OF NEW GOODS
INCLUDING
NEW DINNER SETS.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. LAMPS.
CUTLERY. JINRICKSHA LAMPS.
GARDEN TOOLS.
PLAIN COIR MATTING. FANCY COIR MATTING.
LAWN GRASS SEEDS. VEGETABLE SEEDS.
NEW FIRE GRATES,
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1889 [28

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY
OF
WINTER COATINGS, TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.
A very stylish selection.
OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL)

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889 [18

Notices of Firms.

MITSU BISHI COLLIERY AGENCY.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st proximo Mr. H. U. JEFFRIES will assume charge of this Agency.

H. J. H. TRIPP.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [259

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGENES.

FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"BALCARRES BROOK,"
Captain Burgess, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [305

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [304

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF SYDNEY."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [2

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [306

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"MORAY,"
Captain Duncan, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1889. [287

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"AMPHITRITE,"
Captain L. Lemessich, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [279

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"OANFA,"
W. S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [275

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ANCONA"
will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [3

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"GUTHRIE,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th March, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1889. [266

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHANGSHA,"
Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th March, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1889. [268

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship
"PACTOLUS,"
Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1889. [300

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain P. Harris, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889 [3

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABYSSINIA"
3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$160.00
To San Francisco	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00
To Liverpool	300.00
To London	305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [33

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF SYDNEY"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States *vid* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1889. [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of March, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. V. Gaessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 1 P.M., on the 16th of March, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [4

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 23rd March, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1889 [4

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladiwostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONGLIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;
THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.
A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;
The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,
AND
A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE.
IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT,
(amended and corrected to date)
dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1889.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

TOILET SPECIALITIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

DAKIN'S CANTHARIDIN HAIR STIMULANT is strongly recommended for strengthening and stimulating the growth of the Hair.

It will be found of special service in those cases when the Hair from constitutional debility or other causes has become weak, thin, and impoverished.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

REFRIGERATING HAIR WASH,
(From a recipe of Sir Erasmus Wilson).
A cooling and refreshing application that is delightful in use, removes dandriff and scurf, and by allaying irritation and nourishing the hair follicles, keeps the hair and scalp in a healthy and vigorous condition.

Price, $1 per Bottle.

PETROLEUM POMADE.
This is particularly useful where the hair is stiff, rendering it soft and undulating.

CANTHARIDIN POMADE.
A tonic and direct stimulant to the growth of the hair.

CASTOR OIL POMADE.
A favourite English preparation that is considered valuable as a perfect hair dressing and nourisher combined, for habitual use.

Pomades, $0.75 per Bottle.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 4th March, 1889. [31

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
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THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(From *Straits Times*.)

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, February 27th.

The witness Pigott is missing and a warrant has been issued for his arrest, and in the meantime the Commission has adjourned.

A confession was extracted from Pigott that he forged two of the letters, but he maintained that the rest were genuine.

Mr. Parnell will prosecute Pigott for forgery and perjury.

[Pigott is the person of whom the *Times* solicitor testified on the 14th February as having furnished the famous Parnell letters, which stood examination by an expert before they appeared in that newspaper. Pigott, who is a Nationalist, then declared that he alone knew the origin of these documents, and was prepared to disclose the facts in the witness box. The letters were produced in court the next day. Pigott, when put in the witness box, admitted telling Archbishop Walsh his belief in the forgery of the letters.

February 28th.

Counsel for the *Times* withdrew the letters, with expressions of regret that they had ever been published.

Mr. Parnell then swore that the signatures to the letters were all forgeries.

LORD SALISBURY ON THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Speaking at a banquet Lord Salisbury rejoiced at the emphatic symptoms of the Revival of Trade.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, with Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon on board, left Amoy for Shanghai on the 3rd inst.

LET Glasgow flourish! The prospectus of a new cemetery holds out to shareholders, as a bonus, graves for themselves!

A CORRESPONDENT of an English paper contends that every Church needs priestesses as well as priests. And perhaps he is right.

THE *N. C. Daily News* understands that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is about to establish an agency in Hamburg.

MEMBERS of the Hongkong Jockey Club who have not signed the testimonial list and address to Major Tripp, can do so by applying to Mr. M. Grote, Acting Clerk of the Course.

A HINDOO passenger on the *Bormida* was robbed of a box containing money and clothes to the value of $750. Luckily a Chinese detective caught the thieves, who were remanded to-day.

EDITOR—How's this? Here, in one paragraph, you have "her ardent eyes," "her ardent gaze," and "her ardent longing." Reporter—An oversight, Sir.—Editor—Yes; entirely too much of the ardent. You'd do well to let up a little on it the next time you report a fashionable wedding.

THE Rothschilds house has issued a prospectus of the Burma Ruby Mines Company, with a capital of three hundred thousand pounds, in one pound shares, already quoted at premium.

HEALTH journals insist upon people reposing on the right side only, and claim that it is injurious to lie on both sides, but we don't know where they will find a healthier looking set of men than our local lawyers.

DURING the present year there will be a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Verdi's debut as a composer. His first opera, *Oberto di San Buonafacio*, was produced at Milan on November 17, 1839.

MORAL Citizen—You are dreadfully intoxicated, my good man. Beware, you will eventually fill a drunkard's grave. Intoxicated Man—Yesh, 'ave filled many a drunkard's grave—hic—'m sexton down at the—hic—shemetery.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

IN a recent suit in the New South Wales Supreme Court, Judge Innes innocently drew attention to the fact that the costs in an action then before him amounted to more than the value of the disputed freehold. If Judge Innes were in Hongkong a few weeks he would get used to that sort of thing.

"MY friend," said a temperance worker to a bibulous individual the other morning outside the Sailors' Home, "now is the time to turn over a new leaf. When the year is new why not resolve to reform? You should not look upon the wine when it is red." "I don't," replied the soaker; "I only drink whisky."

HE LOVED AND REPENTED.

Oh, she was a widow of fonsire and fair, and he was a love-sick millionaire.
They met at a picnic, he asked her to wed, but alas, the love of those days is dead.
Though she was "awfully sweet," he forsook her—he sued for her hand, now she sues for his lucre.

THE man who set fire to a fir-tree at Wong-nei-chong was up again this morning. The additional evidence showed that he caused the fire by throwing away a match after lighting a cigarette, but he denied having been near the place. He was committed for trial on a charge of aggravated arson in the forty-seven the degree.

LAST July a coolie employed at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's & Co., was caught by the shroff stealing two tins of butter. He escaped before a constable came, and disappeared. In January a serious burglary occurred in the establishment, when property worth about $300 was taken. Yesterday the vanished coolie was arrested, and charged with both the old theft and the later one, and was remanded.

A MAN named Waite used to be employed as gunner at the guhpowder depot on Stonecutters' Island, and was discharged last July. He turned up there again yesterday with a thick stick and a powerful aroma of six chambered whiskey, and offered to fight any man on the Island for the *Police Gazette* belt. The officer in charge knocked him downstairs the first round, and now Waite is on remand.

AN amateur performance was given in the German Club last night, in which Mr. Meier, of Kruse & Co., took part. He hung his coat and vest in the dressing room, and his boy took his gold watch out of the pocket and put in a box. It was there till 11 p.m. when a boy employed by Mr. Müller yielded to temptation and *samshu*, and took it. He was arrested, and gave it up, but he was committed for trial by Mr. Wodehouse all the same.

ON Monday a lawn tennis single handicap, the prize being a cup presented by C.A. Tomes, Esq, will be commenced by the members of the H. K. Cricket Club. The Tournament will be conducted under A.E. and M.C.C. Rules and will be managed by the Lawn Tennis Sub-Committee (Messrs. J.S. Van Buren, W.H. Wallace and G. Stewart) Two Courts, marked A and B respectively, will be reserved for the purposes of the Tournament. The first Ties will begin on Monday, and must be concluded on or before Saturday, 23rd proximo.

REFERRING to the Navies of Europe the New York *Sun* says:—Great Britain has the largest navy, although Italy has the greatest ships. Great Britain has 14 obsolete ironclads, 8 non-obsolete coast-guard ironclad vessels and 50 sea-going. France has 13 obsolete, 14 coast-guard non-obsolete and 31 sea-going ironclads. Italy has 9 obsolete and 12 sea-going ironclads. Fifty British vessels can steam over 12 knots an hour and less than 20; 31 French can steam over 12 and less than 16 knots; 12 Italian over 13 and less than 19 knots. Of the whole number of sea-going ironclads having guns that can pierce 20 inches and upward of iron, Great Britain has 28.84 per cent, France 30.76 per cent, Italy 19.23 per cent; but of the whole number carrying 16 inches and over in complete water-line armour, Great Britain has 35.71 per cent, France 33.33 per cent and Italy 11.80 per cent.

THE Polo Club Races were held this afternoon and proved a great success, notwithstanding that five out of the six events on the card fell to one stable. Proceedings opened with the half-mile Causeway Stakes, which proved an easy prey for Capt. des Vœux's lightly-weighted Grey Friar, ridden by Mr. Bethell, and the same pony, owner up, landed the two succeeding events, the Polo Ball Race and the Ladies Nomination Handicap. Fleet Foot won the Polo Club Stakes almost without an effort from Quadruped and Anerold, and then what was described as a Maze Race, but which proved a stupid farce, fell to Mr. Armstrong on Beloochee, entirely owing to that gentleman's capital judgment. The Consolation Stakes proved little more than an exercise canter for the ridiculously-handicapped Frigate, who was actually let in at 7lb. below his weight for inches. A full report of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

LABOURERS under overseers are still busy within the Palace walls at Peking clearing away the *débris* of the great building destroyed by fire nearly a month since. As to the origin of the fire the Pekingese mind, which is very outspoken, says:—The accounts of sixteen years were to be audited; the audit would have inconvenienced many people. The accumulations of silk and furs and other valuables made in sixteen years were to be verified and examined; now the things, or most of them, are non-existent. The examination would have been irksome. *Voilà tout!* It is said no investigation will be held to ascertain the causes of the fire and its concomitants. Enquiry might compromise a crowd of people, high and low, and, as the fire has occurred, as the accounts are destroyed, and not one shred of fur or silk is to be found, why then the least said the soonest mended. The buildings will be reconstructed at a cost of two millions of taels, but the assessed actual loss is some five millions at least.—*Chinese Times*.

THERE was another earthquake in Yokohama on the 21st ulto.

ON the 2nd instant the China Inland Mission received another remittance from London of £400 for the Famine Fund, also a local contribution of $120.00. The following telegram was also received from Dr. Nevius:—

Chefoo, 1st March, 1889, 6 p.m.
Muirhead and Stevenson,
Shanghai.
Distress increasing; arrangements matured for immediate extension to 60,000; large force of distribution. Send what silver you can spare at once.

THE *Sydney Bulletin* on our ancient friend "Trompetblower":—That delicate flower, Herr Bandmann, has returned to New York, after playing "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" in London until the treasury became a hollow sepulchre, and the British public began to hint ominously at dead cats. He is now employed in explaining to the American public how it all came about. According to his story, Henry Irving and a number of other English stars who were interested in a rival production of the same piece, paraded the front of his theatre with clubs and pistols and drove away the admiring crowds who wanted to pay their last cent rather than not see Bandmann. This all looks so hideously probable that it is a wonder we did not think of it before.

THE *China Mail* "maintained and still thinks"—ye gods!—that the colony has been too benevolent to the marine lot-holders *in re* the Praya Reclamation scheme. And almost in the same breath the windy oracle of lower Wyndham Street "expects that the reclamation will in process of time so improve the Colony that few will suffer in consequence." These cheerful, if not altogether consistent splutterings will doubtless be joyfully received by the "one reader." But, by the way, has not the colony, or rather a certain philanthropic section of the community, for many years past been too benevolent to the *China Mail*? If not, how has such a wretched apology for a newspaper managed to keep itself above water for so long? We pause for a reply to this very pertinent query.

MR. NORMAN, the *Pall Mall Gazette* special, is leaving here shortly for good. He has been over to Haiphong, and has formed a high opinion of Tonquin generally—thinks it the most promising of all the French Colonies if the authorities would only take the iron heel of prohibitive taxation from off the neck of private enterprise. He was fortunate enough to be in a steam-launch at Tongkay, the frontier river, one night, where the betting is ten to one on the pirates getting you, but he escaped. He is going to Borneo for about a month—he gives about six weeks to a continent and then knows it as well as if he had been born there—and then will proceed to Saigon, Siam, India, the Afghan frontier, and home—if he survives. He has not written up Hongkong yet. He says he is only just begining to realise what a big, rich, important place it is. You bet. We've fatter brokers, bigger concerns, and more of em than any other corner stone of Great Britain. Let us flap our wings and crow.

A REMARKABLE elopement is reported from Nice. An English doctor staying there ran off with a pretty American blonde of seventeen, the daughter of an official in New York State. The girl was stopping at a pension in Nice with her mother. The doctor came there suffering from the effects of a fall from his horse. The three people mentioned became very intimate, and all went to stay at the same hotel in Mentone. On the afternoon of the 25th January, while the mother was out, the doctor and the girl went to the station, took the train to Ventimile, and thence through Turin to Paris. Here the romantic adventure of the young couple was brought to an abrupt termination. They were met on the platform by a police commissary, and both were arrested. The doctor is charged with the abduction of a minor and with complicity in a robbery, the young lady having, before starting, taken $3,000 out of her father's cash-box. They were taken to the police depôt, and in the evening were sent back to Nice in the company of gendarmes.

WE hear from Macao that in January last the vine labourers of the Oporto district struck work. The tanneries in Gaya were closed, and shipping in the harbour of Oporto was suspended. The strikers showed no signs of an inclination to resume work until Government redressed some grievances of the Oporto merchants. The Chinese mission that had visited Lisbon left that city on the 28th January, for Spain. The Board of Missions have decided to send this year two missionaries to Angola, two to Mozambique and two to Macao. The conversion of heathens at the latter place is apparently attracting the attention of the Portuguese Government. Dr. Gomes da Silva, the Macao Colonial Surgeon, has been awarded the order of "Torre e Espada" for services rendered during the Cholera epidemic in Macao last summer, and two of his assistants received minor decorations of the same Order. Mr. Eduardo Marques is raising the wind in Macao, soliciting contributions from the public for the Relief Fund in aid of the sufferers in Northern China. It is said Mr. Marques has been appointed Secretary to the Governor of Macao when H. E. is to proceed to Peking as Minister Plenipotentiary. Mme. Korff and Mdlle. Maillard gave a successful concert at the Military Club on the 7th inst., assisted by several lady and gentlemen amateurs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

(OUR LOCAL TENNYSON.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I saw by the morning paper the other morning that our local bard ("D") has broken out in a fresh place. It seems to me cruel that the inoffensive people of Hongkong, who have much to contend with in the matter of climate, should be nauseated with repeated doses of such unmitigated slush.

The enclosed lines, though in a somewhat different style, shew, I venture to think, quite as much genius as the drivel to which we are treated from time to time by your contemporary. They were written by a man who had fallen a victim to the evils of Bacchus, and having wandered out to Australia in hopes of bettering himself, he was in the end obliged to take the position of cook to a rabbiting expedition. It is said he was formerly a schoolmaster. His favourite pastime between "drunks" was to imagine himself a poet. Many others labour under the same impression, our local pinchbeck Tennyson among the number.

Can you find space for these verses in your valuable columns?

Yours truly,
A NAUSEATED CITIZEN.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1889.

A VOICE FROM THE BUSH.

When the Storm-king drives his fiery car
Athwart the lurid heaven,
When the volumed mass of rolling cloud
By lightning flares is riven,
When the angry voice or the foaming surge
Betokens restless seas,
Or when I'm doing a pot of beer
With a hunnnock of bread and cheese—
Oh! then I love thee.

When the thunder rattles from crag to crag
On the lofty mountain chain,
When the seething cataract downward pours
To fertilise the plain,
When the canopied clouds, surcharged with wrath,
O'erhang me like a pall,
Or when I'm as drunk as a blooming pig
Clinging against some wall—
Oh! then I love thee.

When on the deck of the gale-torn ship,
Or labouring in the sea,
When floating o'er the ocean's breast
In some princely luxury,
When steam is chained to the rushing keel
To wing me o'er the deep,
Or when the fleas are pegging away and will not let me sleep,
Oh! then I love thee.

When the sunbeams glint on the serried hosts
And walls of glittering steel,
When the swift winged fates from the cannon's mouth
Long lines of Death reveal;
When the charging squadrons' earthquake shock
Nought human can oppose,
Or when I'm having a soapless wash at a bundle of dirty clothes,
Oh! then I love thee.

When borne away in the mazy dance
Mid the gay and courtly throng,
When my enraptured pulses thrill
To the poet's deathless song,
When music's witcheries blad my soul
In their enthralling spell,
Or when I'm badgered by hungry coves and wishing the lot in H—,
Oh! then I love thee.

When Chrysanthemoh lifts its lovely head
Beside the queenly rose,
When by the Sun's imperial flower
The purple larkspur blows,
When the passion-flower its petalled maze
Expands beneath my view,
Or when I'm up to my neck in grease compounding an Irish Stew,
Oh! then I love thee.

When, Luna smiles from her cloudless throne
The peerless Queen of night,
When Sirius from his sapphire dome
Begems me with his light,
When Venus mirrors her radiant self
In the blue pellucid sea,
Or when you're sulking like fury, Love, and glancing daggers at me,
Oh! then I love thee.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

In the Siang-shan *Hien* in the Prefecture of Ningpo, Chekiang Province, is a little mountain hamlet called Chu-k'i, containing some 100 cottages. About China New Year the snow fell, until on the 8th February it was two feet deep. That evening a child named Chang, just nine years old, playing with its companions, was carried off by a tiger, the other children falling down with fright. The tiger running up the hill with the boy in its jaws, met the child's uncle, a grasscutter, returning with his bundle on his back. The man shouted, and received a blow from the tiger in return, which will render him a cripple for life. The people all say the tiger was driven to prowling near the village by the deep snow and the impossibility of finding any game to eat out on the mountain.

* * *

The Taot'ai Sü Ch'eng-tsu, ex-Minister at Tokio for the Chinese Empire, has been formally impeached for corrupt practices during his term of office in connection with the purchase in Japan of metal for cash for the Chinese Government. He had already been lying quietly at his native place, Luh-hoh, near Nanking, for nearly a year, when an order from the Emperor arrived at Nanking, in accordance with which the Viceroy Tsêng sent a deputy to Luh-hoh to place his property under seal and official embargo. On 30th January the ex-Envoy accompanied the deputy to Nanking, where he was consigned to the *surveillance* of Assistant District Magistrate Tsiang. On 21st February his trial commenced in the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen, where were seated at two tables Hü, Provincial Treasurer, and Ts'ai, Salt Intendant, to hear the charge, the Prefect, District Magistrate, Colonel Kao, and Mr. Tsiang, the official above mentioned, being seated to the right and left of the judges as Assessors. The arraigned ex-Minister, having been conducted into the room, still in official dress, knelt and knocked head three times before the tribunal, and then gave his evidence standing, handing in a written statement or petition containing his defence. The judges narrowly scrutinised this document, comparing it with his accounts, and asking many searching questions. When the proceedings were over, the accused returned in his sedan-chair to the house assigned him. When his property in his house was put under seal on 30th January, it was found to consist simply of 18 boxes of clothes, with nothing of great value; but he was also proprietor of two pawn-shops, which were found to contain $12,000, and these have also been sealed. The above is a brief account of the first stage of the trial, which is not concluded.

FOOCHOW.

We hear on reliable authority that the stock of *packed* tea in the country amounts to 10,000 chests.

A small specimen of the feline species, weighing about a picul, which was fortunate enough to elude the Argus eye of the Amoy crack shot, was the other day caught alive by the natives in one of the ravines lying in the proximity of Mr. J. A. Coffin's bungalow at Kuliang.

We have it on good authority that the "Nippon Yusen Kai-Shin" will shortly establish a regular line of steamers between Nagasaki and Foochow, touching at Tamsui and Amoy, and probably Swatow will also be made a port of call. The principal articles of exports from Japan to China consist of saltfish, *beche-de-mar* and other edibles. These have hitherto been sent to Shanghai which acts as a centre of distribution, and thence the produce is carried in junks to the Outports. It is claimed that the proposed line of steamers will draw away all the coast-carrying trade from the junks, which is said to be sufficiently large to warrant the running of a regular line of steamers.

A correspondence is now taking place between the Customs and some members of this community with regard to the landing of two guns, one of which, we believe, is a breechloading fowling piece and the other a sporting rifle. The Customs refuse to permit the guns being landed, and their red-tapeism almost amounts to absurdity when they say they are munitions of war and contraband. Under this heading of contraband goods they enumerate gunpowder, how is it then, we can buy any quantity from the store keepers? Also lead; how is it then that every foreign hong in the port trades in this article, and probably imports enough each year which, if melted down into bullets, would make a supply sufficient to sweep all the Celestials off the face of their Flowery Land. Then again, how is it we see guns and pistols offered for sale in the foreign and natives stores? The tiger scare is now at its height in the neighbourhood of Kuliang, and it seems hard lines that the aspiring tiger hunter should be deprived of the use of his rifle, whereas if a permit to land were granted, under a bond from the importer that the rifle was not merchandise, there might be a chance of killing some of the wild beasts which are a terror to the poor Chinese villagers.

The following is a free translation of Viceroy Pien's proclamation against gambling in general and the *Hwa Hui* in particular.

It would be idle not to admit that the production reflects great credit on its author, and we cannot but sincerely hope that it will have the desired effect, though it does not seem as yet apparent at least so far as the vicinity of the foreign settlement is concerned:—

Pien, the Viceroy of Fokien and Chekiang, and the Governor of Fokien, in the matter of Proclamation of Prohibition.

Whereas, as is commonly known, Fokien, a maritime province, is the seat of turbulent elements; the morals of its people are sadly degenerated; gambling is crystallized into practice.

Hwa Hui being particularly rife in this province, special penalty is laid down in the laws: that the principals be banished to the garrisons, the partners or assistants transported 3,000 li, and those enticed to enter the society cangued and flogged. The crime is twofold gross, compared with of ordinary gambling. The code of procedure is exceedingly stringent; its purport exceedingly profound.

Once when I was Governor here, I gave orders for the prohibition of the illegal operation. Coming here now as Viceroy and Governor, I am intrusted with weightier affairs and assume higher responsibilities. It will be more difficult for me to requite my Government, and acquit myself of my duties.

My sole view is to regulate the system of administration and live in peace with the people. By enquiry, I am informed that Hwa Hui is more prevalent than it ever was. From the country to the city, here, there and everywhere, notices are being freely posted to the allurement of many. Men and women flock together either grubbing money or praying for dreams and prognostications. The whole community appears to run mad. Glowing with the lust of gain, let me ask, how many among you have, by guesswork and cast of the dice, grown rich. Losing every day a few thousand cash which, when accumulated, will amount to a large sum, you will have to mortgage and sell all your property. You may win a little at intervals, which makes you all the more unwilling to give up. But what is won is not tantamount to what is lost. Thus continuing on until you have to suffer hunger and cold and have recourse to machination and larceny.

Nothing is more injurious to the Community than this. Upon investigation, one would ascribe its alluring merits to your being able, in case of success, to win 10 cash by staking only one, over-looking the fact that there are no less than 37 numbers; which of those may be the winning ones is very hard to guess. Besides, those who form such a society are generally wretchedly poor. On some occasions when issues results in their disadvantage and they are therefore unable to pay the winners their due, they would either march off or give back the money staked only. This ought to bring the dupes into their senses. Now, Hui being intended for self and for the injuries of others, it incurs penalty and the censures of the world below. I, the Viceroy, cannot but endeavor to remove it. Besides instructing the local authorities, civil and military, to institute inquiries to arrest and punish, it is fitting that I issue this Proclamation of Prohibition. Let all reflect that Hwa Hui furnishes no small evils. Let those who are already guilty of it reform, and those who are not, take heed and not to tread upon the evil course, and let all at the same time instruct their family (in the course of rectitude.) All should attend to their business and not engage in a forlorn hope.

Should any of you persist in having your own way, the laws shall be rigorously executed.

If the crime be perpetrated by women the husbands shall be held answerable, and no indulgence will be shown.

Let all obey with trembling.

A Special Proclamation.

NOTIFICATION.

Tang, Sub-prefect of Foochow, acting in obedience to instructions received, issues this Notification for the information of the people in general.

Whereas I have, on the 8th day of the 12th moon of the present year (9th January, 1889), received a despatch from H. E. Pien, the Governor-General of Fuhkien and Chekiang provinces and acting Governor of Fuhkien, saying that from the day of His Excellency taking the seals of office he, on enquiry, heard that some out of the many people, who run Banking shops within and without the city are not people of affluence, and by means of their fictitious capital issue paper notes and circulate them among the people, in fact some Banks issue paper notes much more than their capital; wherefore some of them, who do not wait for the people to make a run upon their Banks, closed their doors and bolted away without taking up the paper notes so issued. Moreover, as His Excellency says, that through neglect of duty on the part of the local authorities in not having the person or persons, who have failed to honor the notes so issued, brought to rigorous punishment, the evil has been on the increase, and that consequent upon such neglect of duty many has taken to the way of evading payment of such notes, whereby the people in general have greatly suffered. Examining into the laws, we find that if Bankers, whose business is the changing of notes for hard silver, should close their shops and abscond with the money, shall be apprehended and put under surveillance, and compelled after a certain time given to take up the paper notes, failing which, if the debt due to the people is above Tls. 120 they shall be banished to the frontier, and if the debt exceeds Tls. 1,000, the person or persons failing to satisfy such debt shall be banished to Hei-lung Kiang (Amoor river). There are several precedents established in the cases of many Banks at the other provinces as well as at Peking. Again the laws say that if under the pretext of cashing notes, of which he has none in hand, any one should pull down the doors, and take away the moveable things (of the Banks) shall be dealt with as in the case of robbery. Mischievous persons leading above 40 or 50 men, though no disturbance is created in the Yamen and no insult offered to the official, the ringleader shall be treated as in the case of a Scoundrel, whose crime is immediate decapitation. Creating a disturbance in the Yamen as well as crowding the same and insulting the Mandarin, the ringleader shall be decapitated, and the followers shall after imprisonment be strangled. The laws are very severe and no leniency is to be shewn in such cases.

It appears that, according to verbal reports made by the Prefect and the Magistrates, the owners of insolvent Banks in former cases have been apprehended, who, when brought to the Yamen, were followed by many mischievous people, and there at their own will made a disturbance, and compelled the officials to make forced demands so that the notes should be paid by such defaulting Banks, consequently the officials have no other alternative but to compel such Banks, after the apprehension of the owners, to take up the notes issued by them and in which cases, it having been shewn that sympathy had been taken in alleviating the distress of the people, who ought to patiently wait and see that whatever money due to such Banks be not hidden elsewhere as well as to also wait the realization of their property that might be made under the order of the officials, and with the proceeds resulting out of such realization to pay off the notes so issued at the appointed time, and it must be borne in mind that the matter of clearing such could not be immediately made, for time must be granted so that the notes might be paid off at the appointed time. The disturbance created by the mischievous people in compelling the officials to make such forced demands is really a matter of regret, and that it arose from ignorance, without judging the distinction between good and bad,

Now, it is difficult; at the approach of the China New Year when accounts will have to be settled, to say that the circumstance above alluded to may not happen again and in order to prevent such occurrence it is thought proper to issue an injunction; so that whenever there is a case of Bank insolvency the owners of such shall be apprehended and dealt with as the laws provide for after making them to take up the notes so issued, and the band of mischievous people, who shall create a disturbance at the Yamen shall, as soon as a request for soldiers is made, be apprehended and dealt with as in the case of evil-disposed persons.

In obedience to this, I, the Subprefect, besides giving instructions to have the same carried out have thought it proper to issue this Notification, and for this purpose the owners of the several Banks at Nantai as well as the soldiers and people in general are hereby informed that whenever any of you opens a Banking shop, you must before the issue of such Notes consider your capital and that you are not allowed to issue them more than to the extent of your capital, otherwise failure and absconding will be the result, and in such case I, the Sub-prefect, have no other alternative but to obey the injunctions of His Excellency the Governor-General, and cause the owners of such defaulting Banks to be apprehended and rigorously dealt with without leniency. The reason of placing such Bank under seal and dealing with the owner in such a way is to show His Excellency's sympathy towards the suffering of the people, however they ought to patiently wait for the examination of the books and by this means some funds may be collected to take up the notes at an appointed time. Should any lawless person accompanied by numerous followers dare to create a disturbance at the Yamen after having seen such defaulting Bank placed under seal and the owner apprehended, he shall be also apprehended and dealt with as in the case of a scoundrel, and that you are enjoined to obey this Notification, and do not purposely act against it.

Dated the 13th day of the 12th moon in the 14th year of the Reign of Wwang-su (14th January, 1889).—*Echo.*

KOREA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Chemulpo, 22nd February 1889.

There is very little new to communicate. I am of opinion that Judge Denny will be U.S. Minister to China in March, for it is quite possible that the Chinese Government has, with a view to getting him out of Korea, induced the new President to give him the appointment. If this is correct then comes the question of Denny's successor. I hope it will be Mr. P. G. von Möllendorff.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston arrived per *Kwangchi*. He is an addition to the Customs staff, from China. He came direct from Chefoo, where he married a few days ago.

Mr. Schœnicke, whose leave is said to be due, will probably leave us early. It is to be hoped that Sir Robert will re-appoint him to his present post, where he is a great favourite.

Mr. Kobyashi, who used to be Consul here, is now Principal of a large College in Kioto. Now that the Constitution has been granted to the Japanese nation, there is an increase in the Land of the Rising Sun.

The steamer *Tsuruga Maru* will be here on the 2nd prox., *en route* for Tientsin.

Rain is falling here to-day—the first time for three months—and a thorough thaw appears to have set in. Hurrah for Spring! Let us hope it will bring, not only a change in the weather but also in fortune of all those who came over to Korea in the early days and bore the heat and burden of the day.—*Mercury.*

TIENTSIN.

16th February, 1889.

We hear that Mr. W. C. Hillier, now Chinese Secretary to H.B.M. Legation in Peking, has been appointed Acting Consul-General in Seoul, and will occupy his post early next month. His new office has become one of great political importance, as the troubled condition of affairs in Korea will not end with the retirement of Mr. O. N. Denny or the withdrawal of Yuen, the Chinese Resident, Mr. Hillier is eminently well suited for his new position, as he is shrewd, practical, and cool, has a very close acquaintance with Chinese affairs and the politics of the Western shores of the Pacific, and is a well trained official of high intellectual force, to whom the most important and delicate affairs may be trusted with confidence. His appointment will give general satisfaction. We do not yet know who will succeed him in Peking, but trust that Mr. Bullock, who is a most discreet and meritorious Consul, in all ways creditable to H.B.M. service, will not be removed from the post he now fills so well. As Tientsin is now an important political centre, it is desirable that England, of all nations, should be well represented by a Consul respected by both Chinese officials, and British residents, and Mr. Bullock fulfils these conditions perfectly.

It is rumoured that by order of the Imperial Chinese Government, upon charges of treason or constructive treason, a former Secretary of Yuen, the Chinese Resident in Seoul, has been seized in Shanghai and summarily decapitated. If we mistake not the unfortunate man left Yuen's service, and after a time entered that of Mr. O. N. Denny, the adviser. The Chinese, from the first surmised that Mr. Denny's astounding revelations of Yuen's conspiracies for arson, murder, deposition, revolution, etc., were derived from Yuen's former secretary, and were, no doubt, highly incensed. Endeavours were made by Yuen to capture his former employé in Seoul, but by the assistance of Mr. Denny and a Japanese steam-launch an escape was made, but for a time only, it would appear; and the man has paid dear for his confidence in Mr. Denny's protection.—*Chinese Times.*

MODERN PHARISEES.

The modern religions of to-day occupy a strangely anomalous position. While every other system has been refined and corrected by the wisdom of advancing ages, the creeds of ecclesiasticism alone remain in the rude state in which they were fashioned in barbarous times. Every other institution has been amended and perfected by the clearer wisdom of our day; the political ways that suited our fathers have been radically altered by succeeding generations; the law is gradually being brought into harmony with the advanced ideas of the times; business and social affairs are daily evolving new facilities for the new demands made by human advancement; evolution, prompted by a higher civilisation, is observable in all things save religion, and there the ancient fashions of thought and method prevailing in the Dark Ages have been embalmed and handed down as mummies—soulless and lifeless, the eloquent witnesses of the mental savagery of our progenitors. The creeds of to-day were moulded by men who believed that the earth was flat, and that the sun revolved round it; by men who knew nothing of blood-circulation or the thousand and one other facts of science since revealed, and who were as ignorant of geological truths as they were of natural laws. And being thus ignorant they were steeped to the eyes in prejudice and superstition. They believed most fervently in the existence of witches and other demoniacal beings, and they countenanced such sacred burlesques as the trial by ordeal, and the exorcising of evil spirits. Ignorant as they, from the deficiencies of their era, necessarily were, these men, the founders of modern faith, have yet been accounted wise enough to formulate a code of doctrine which has never since then been materially altered. To find what is orthodox doctrine the modern cleric dives into the writings of mediæval theologians: to discover what ceremonies are permissible, in the Anglican Church at least, recourse is had to the rubrics of Edward VI. From the riper learning and more refined wisdom of recent centuries the churches have profited nothing. While all the rest of the world has been moving onward, the religions of Christendom have stood still. And as with doctrine so with church custom. Monarchy has been virtually superseded in the State, and Democracy rules every secular organisation: but the churches adhered still to a parody of monarchical government. The parson or pastor aspires still to unrestricted power, and rules his people with an absolutism limited only by their rebellion. Even in the matter of modern refinement the churches refuse to keep step with the people. An expurgated Shakespeare is played in our theatres, but indecent and obscene portions of the Bible are not only retained in the text but are constantly read to pained and disgusted audiences of men and women by clergymen who are the instigators of prosecutions aimed at the works of Bradlaugh and Besant.

Under these circumstances it is not strange that the churches should have lost their influence over the people. The world went forward: the systems of religion stood still. The people would not remain in the ignorance with which the ecclesiastics chose to surround them: therefore, it has happened that the people have got to know too much for their religious teachers. The world is too wise to pay a very reverent attention to doctrines that held our forefathers in fearsome awe. This is the reason of that contrast which is at all times apt to puzzle the student of history. In the sixteenth century we find English internal affairs and foreign policy alike dominated by religious influences. Sovereigns then stood in fear of the prelates, and the lower classes were bound body and soul to their spiritual teachers. Then the clergy were the sole possessors of knowledge, and almost the only exponents of science, while people lived in the densest, deepest ignorance. "Church and State" was then a full-meaning phrase, for the Church practically ruled the State. The Press had not then arisen, and Science was in its infancy; therefore the people believed everything their clerical teachers told them, for they knew no better. But everyone of these conditions is now reversed. The clergy to-day, apart from knowledge of dogma, are not educated above the masses of the middle classes; but Press has inculcated habits of independent thought, and Science has hopelessly smashed very many of the beliefs that our ancestors held most implicitly. Therefore in teaching those doctrines formulated ten centuries ago the clergy are frequently forced to utter that which the world's knowledge has taught them to doubt and their people to disbelieve. Take as an instance of this the story of the Creation. Science first impugned the story of Genesis by showing that long ages must have elapsed before Chaos was reduced to Cosmos. Forced at last to accept this view the clerics came forward with a new reading of the passage, "Days" they said did not mean days, but periods of great and indefinite length. But Science again interfered with Genesis by showing that the earth was inhabited long ages before Adam's time. To this demonstration Theology vainly seeks a reply. And, in matters purely doctrinal, the Churches continue to teach what neither clergy nor people can really believe. The burning place of eternal torment is one of the rocks upon which religion is founded, but the intelligence of the age utterly refuses to believe in any such institution. In these, and many other matters, the clergy are forced to play a false and hypocritical part: teaching that which they themselves cannot believe, and which the educated commonsense of their hearers impels them to reject utterly. This, then, is the difference between the status of clerics in the sixteenth century and now—that, whereas they were sincere and were believed in by the people, they are now more or less hypocritical and are discovered in their hypocrisy by their hearers, the result being that the old-time reverence for ecclesiastical systems has now been turned to a contemptuous kind of indifference.

Confronted by these facts it would seem incumbent upon the ministers of religion to do something to retrieve their lost position, or at the least to banish the odour of hypocrisy which now clings obstinately to the sacerdotal office. But there is a mighty difficulty in the way of any such reform. The churches refused to alter or abate anything until the errors which now need excision and the practices which require correction are so manifold that if any alteration in any particular were permitted, the door would be opened to a series of radical changes sufficient to utterly abolish the churches as they now appear. The very need of sweeping reform is the one thing that prevents any improvement being effected. Yet to the clerics themselves there is a danger in a continuance of the present state of things, for, indifferent to church matters as the masses of the people are, yet it may be that there are sufficient lay enthusiasts in the congregations to begin the work of amendment, and if such a movement comes from the laity, there will be but little respect paid to the long-maintained rights of the clergy. And there is in the continuance of this reign of hypocrisy the further danger to the churches, that the monopoly of the teaching of morality and virtue which they pretend to possess may be more and more widely infringed by other organisations and powers. As the churches have year by year been falling behind the people, so have they also suffered from a diminution of that exclusive influence which once was theirs. So far has this sphere of action been trespassed upon already that if modern religion does nothing to retrieve its former position, in a few decades ecclesiasticism may vanish without leaving any appreciable blank in the social world. The situation should be apparent to those whom it concerns. Day by day the churches are losing influence and power of usefulness, and this process will continue so long as religions are swathed as now in manifest error and hypocrisy. Whether it is possible to reverse the order of things and to raise doctrinal religion to a place of honour and usefulness is the question which the professors of such religion have to face, and from all present indications it would seem that the answer must be in the negative.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

WHY HE DID NOT GO TO THE HOSPITAL.

"HE COULD LEAP THROUGH THE AIR.

My object in writing is two-fold: to express my gratitude for a great benefit, and to tell a short story which cannot fail to interest the feelings of many others. It is all about myself, but I have remarked that when a man tells the honest truth about himself he is all the more likely to be of use to his fellow-creatures. To begin, then, you must know I had long been more or less subject to attacks of bronchitis, a complaint that you are aware is very common and troublesome in Great Britain in certain seasons of the year. Some months ago I had a very severe turn of it, worse, I think, than I ever had before. It was probably brought on by my catching cold, as we are all apt to do when we least expect it. Weeks passed by, and my trouble proved to be very obstinate. It would not yield to medicine, and as I also began to have violent racking pains in my limbs and back, I became greatly alarmed. I could neither eat nor sleep. If I had been a feeble, sickly man, I should have thought less strangely of it; but as, on the contrary, I was hearty and robust, I feared some new and terrible thing had got hold of me, which might make my strength of no avail against it. I say, that was the way I thought.

Presently I could not even lie down for the pain all over my body. I asked my doctor what he thought of my condition, and he frankly said, "I am sorry to have to tell you that you are getting worse!" This so frightened my friends, as well as myself, that they said "*Thomas, you must go to the Hospital; it may be your only chance for life!*"

But I didn't want to go to the hospital. Who does, when he thinks he can possibly get along without doing it; I am a labouring man, with a large family depending on me for support, and I might almost as well be in my grave as be laid on my back in a hospital unable to lift a hand for months, or God only knows how long. Right at this point I had a thought flash across my mind like a streak of sunshine in a cloudy day. I had heard and read a good deal about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I resolved before consenting to be taken to the hospital, I would try that well-known remedy. On this I gave up the doctor's medicine and began taking the Syrup. Mark the wonderful result! I had taken but three doses, within twenty-four hours, when I was seized with a fit of coughing, and threw up the phlegm and mucus off my chest by the mouthful. The Syrup had loosened and broken it up. Continuing with the Syrup, the racking pain, which I believe came from the bitter and poison humours in my blood and joints, soon left me entirely, and I felt like going to sleep, and I did sleep sound and quiet. Then I felt hungry, with a natural appetite, and as I ate I soon got strong and well. *I felt I could leap through the air with delight!*

In a week I was able to go to my work again. It doesn't seem possible, yet it is true; and the neighbours know it. There are plenty of witnesses to prove it. And, therefore, when I say I preach the good news of the great power of Seigel's Syrup to cure pain and disease far and wide, nobody will wonder at me.

THOMAS CANNING.

75, Military-road, Canterbury, Kent.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; and by the Proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon-road, London, E.C., England.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING, the 9th March, 1889.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF WEBB'S ROYAL MARIONETTES.

LAST GRAND PERFORMANCES! THIS EVENING!! A MONSTER PROGRAMME!!!

NEW FANTOCCINI,
NEW MINSTREL PART,
NEW HARLEQUINADE.

Mrs. AUSTIN POWER, the Charming Songstress.
In an Entirely New Topical Song written by a Gentleman of Hongkong.

A HOST OF NOVELTIES!

Doors open at 8.30 O'CLOCK.

Admission as usual.

Reserved Seats to be had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

C. DERMER, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1889. [288

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN," Captain Marquez, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1889. [311

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. Naval Store-keeper to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th March, 1889, at NOON, at H.M. Naval Yard.

SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising:—

OLD IRON, PAPER STAFF, FLOUR, EMPTY CASES, CLOTHING and IMPLEMENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE,—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Gov. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1889 [312

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the South Shore Battery at the West Point of Stone Cutters' Island, between the hours of 3 and 6 P.M. on the 11th instant.

The line of fire will be in a South Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong 9th March, 1889. [313

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 11th March 1889, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of C. SEIMUND, Esq., Praya East.

THE WHOLE OF HIS ENGLISH & HONGKONG MADE FURNITURE, Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITES, CHEFFONIERS, OVER-MANTELS and MIRRORS, Blackwood CENTRE TABLES, and FANCY TABLES, CURTAINS, FENDERS, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, COTTAGE PIANO, by KIRKMAN (Iron Frame), DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, CHAIRS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

TAPESTRY COVERED BEDROOM SUITE, IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES, MARBLE TOP WASHINGSTANDS, &c., &c.

— Also —

A Few Choice FERNS, ORCHIDS, and a quantity of FLOWERS in Pots.

2 AQUARIA.
2 JINRICKSHAS.

Catalogues will be issued, and the above will be on view on SATURDAY, P.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [296

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of SHARES in this Company which are not fully paid are requested to pay up the balance, $10 per Share, to C. EWENS before the 15th instant.

On or before the 15th instant all Holders of Shares in this Company can by application to C. EWENS together with a payment of $5 per Share receive an allotment of one new Share in the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED in respect of every two old Shares which they hold in the GREEN ISLAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

C. EWENS, General Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [294

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHEI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJOM AND SUNGHEI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of March, 1889, at 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th of February instant, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of $10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1889.

By Order of the Board,

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

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THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the above mentioned Resolution for the Increase of the Capital of the Company be Confirmed, the SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of March to the 15th day of April, both inclusive.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1889.

By Order of the Board,

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

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MASONIC BALL.

ALL Persons having accounts against the General Committee, are particularly requested to send them in to the Undersigned, on or before the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., after which date no claim will be entertained.

Subscribers to the Ball who may not have Offices or places of Business in the Colony, will greatly oblige by forthwith sending the amount of their Subscriptions to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. H. GASKELL at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, as collection will be greatly facilitated thereby.

ALF. WOOLLEY, Hon. Sec., Masonic Ball Committee.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [310

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same prices as at the Refinery; or Retail orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1885. [23

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY"

ARE still prepared to Lighter Ships or Steamers at the TAKU BAR, for Three Dollar Cents (3c.) per picul.

Owners or Agents of Steamers or Vessels are requested to notify the Undersigned by telegram or otherwise, the date of departure of their vessels, so as to enable him to do the work quickly.

Unnotified work at the Bar will be done at the current rates of Five Cents per Picul (5c.).

JAMES WATTS, Manager.

Messrs. WILSON & Co., Agents, Tientsin.

Taku, 13th October, 1888. [27

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a SCREW STEAM VESSEL for the Selangor Government. Tenders should be sealed and should be addressed to the British Resident, Selangor, viâ Singapore, to reach Selangor not later than noon on the 1st May, 1889.

Further information may be obtained from the COLONIAL SECRETARY at Hongkong.

F. A. SWETTENHAM, British Resident, Selangor.

Kuala Lumpor, 25th January, 1889. [307

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HONGKONG ROADS.

ON and after the 9th March, a Junk will be anchored on KELLETT'S BANK, and from her, a bright white light will be exhibited visible all round the horizon, and having a range of about 5 miles.

Position 6½ cables N.N.E. from Green Island.

All vessels are recommended to pass to the Northward of the Junk, but if passing to the Southward of her, she should not be approached nearer than 3 cables.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret.-Comdr., R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 4th March, 1889. [293

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND of 6¼ % on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 % payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.

2, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

TO BE HELD ON THE RACE COURSE MEADOW, on SATURDAY, the 16th March, 1889.

1.—Held under the Laws of the Amateur Athletic Association, open to all Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members or visitors of the Hongkong Club, The Club Germania, The Victoria Recreation Club, The Ladies Recreation Club, and Commissioned Naval and Military Officers. With the exception of certain races which are open to all.
2.—Entries to close on Friday 8th March.
3.—Competitors are requested to send in their entries to the Hon. Sec., WELLINGTON BARRACKS, as early as possible.
4.—Competitors are requested to send in their Entries for races on forms which are obtainable at the CRICKET PAVILION, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

GEO. BRAMWELL, Hon. Sec., Wellington Barracks.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [225

THE ANNUAL HIGHLAND GAMES OF THE 1ST BATTALION ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS,

will take place on the 13th March on the Race-course by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

The following will be open Events:—

1.—HALF MILE RACE, open to the Services, Volunteers, and Police.
2.—A MILE RACE.
3.—HIGHLAND FLING.
4.—SWORD DANCE.
5.—PIPERS COMPETITION (to play Quick Step, Strathspey, and Reel) open to the World. Entry 50 cents.
6.—TUG-OF-WAR.

Teams of Ten; Entrance $5 each Team.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1889. [269

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Directors have been pleased to Sanction the Appointment of Mr. H. L. DALRYMPLE, of Messrs. BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., as Agent for the British North Borneo Government in Hongkong.

By Order,

L. B. VON DONOP, Gov. Sec.

Sandakan, B. N. Borneo, 1st February, 1889. [291

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [19

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for the POST of SECRETARY to the above Company will be received until the 20th instant. Such applications to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN of the Company at the Offices No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1889. [303

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWING to alterations in the Machinery at the Upper Terminus, NO CARS WILL RUN, on MONDAY NEXT, the 11th inst.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1889 [302

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [280

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Fifth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, Praya Central, on MONDAY, 25th March, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Instant, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [297

THE BARCELONA TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY SERVICE.

LINE OF THE ANTILLES, NEW YORK AND VERA CRUZ.—Connecting at American Atlantic Ports, and at Ports North and South of the Pacific.

Three monthly departures, on the 10th and 30th from Cadiz, and on the 20th from Santander. Return trip leaves Habana the 5th, 15th, and 25th of every month.

LINE OF COLON.—Connecting with Pacific Ports, North and South of Panamá, with extension to Mexico and transhipment at Habana. A steamer leaves Vigo on the 30th of every month, *viâ* Puerto Rico, Habana and Santiago de Cuba.

LINE OF THE PHILIPPINES.—Extension to Iloilo and Cebú, connecting with the Persian Gulf, Eastern Coast of Africa, India, China, Cochin-China and Japan.

Thirteen annual trips, leaving Barcelona every fourth Wednesday, commencing on the 1st of January; and Manila every fourth Saturday, commencing on the 5th of January.

LINE OF BUENOS AYRES.—A steamer leaves every two months for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, leaving Cadiz every eighth week, commencing on 31st January.

LINE OF FERNANDO PO.—Calling on the West Coast of Morocco. A tri-monthly trip, leaving Cadiz on the 30th March, 30th June, 30th September and 30th December.

AFRICAN SERVICE.—NORTHERN COAST.—A fortnightly service, leaving Cadiz on the 16th and 30th for Tangier, Algiers, Ceuta and Malaga, returning from Malaga on the 12th and 15th, calling at the same ports.

NORTH-WESTERN COAST.—A monthly service from Cadiz to Larache, Rabat, Casablanca, Mazagán and Mogador.

TANGIER SERVICE.—Three trips every week: from Cadiz to Tangier every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; from Tangier to Cadiz every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

These Steamers carry cargo on the most favorable terms. Passengers are very comfortably accommodated and treated with the greatest attention, the Company's reputation in this line being unequalled. Deductions are allowed to families, also conventional prices arranged for luxuriantly furnished state-rooms. Allowances made for return voyages. Passages are granted to Manila at especial prices for artisan emigrants, with gratuitous return, within one year, for those who have failed to find work.

The Company undertake to insure all goods shipped in their boats.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Company notify all merchants, farmers, and manufacturers that they will receive and forward to destination all samples and prices-current which may be entrusted to their care.

The Company receive cargo and issue passage tickets to all parts of the world where regular lines exist.

For further information apply to the following Agents: Cadiz, the Branch Office of the Trans-Atlantic Company.—Madrid, Mr. Julián Moreno, Alcalá, 33 and 35.—Santander, Messrs. Angel B. Peres & Co.—Corunna, Mr. E. da Guarda.—Vigo, Mr. Antonio Lopez de Neira.—Cartagena; Messrs. Bosch Brothers.—Valencia, Messrs. Dart & Co.—Malaga, Mr. Luis Duarte.—Liverpool, Messrs. Larrinaga & Co.—Havre and Paris, Messrs. H. Genestal & Delzon.—Habana, Messrs. M. Calvo & Co.—Puerto Rico, Messrs. Ezquiaga Nephews.—Vera Cruz, Messrs. Martinez Brothers.—Manila, The Office of the Compañia General de Tabacos Filipinos.—Singapore, Messrs. E. & H. Hinnekind.—Colombo, Messrs. Aitken, Spence & Co.—Aden, Mr. V. Escher.—Port Said and Suez, Messrs. M. Bazin & Co. and Hongkong, Messrs. REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [308

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [276

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—166 per cent. premium, ex. div., sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$110 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$81 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$115 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$160 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$370 per share, ex. div., sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$85 per share, ex. div., buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 47 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$216 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—182½ per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company,—$180 per share, ex. div., buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$72 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$189 per share, ex. div., sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$92 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$92 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, —$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$121 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$120 per share, sales.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$50 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—360 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$50 per share, sellers.

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.,—$42 per share, sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ld.,—$45 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. —20 per cent. dis., buyers.

The China-Borneo Co., Ld.,—$60 per share, sales and sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.,—$55 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$150 per share, sales and buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/11½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/0½
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.79
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.88
ON INDIA, T. T.....218
On Demand.....220

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....71½
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *State of Maine*, ship, for New York from Hongkong.—3,648 packages Tea (unknown), 1,259 packages Crackers, 1,150 bales Straw, 417 cases Fans, 201 packages Rattan, 89 packages Rattancore, 78 packages Rattanware, 70 cases Essential Oil, 5 cases Chinaware, and 109 packages Sundries. From Shanghai.—20,224 packages Tea (unknown), 1,953 bales Straw Braid, 344 bales Wool, 200 cases Gallnuts, 59 bales Hides, 47 bales Rugs, and 75 packages Merchandise.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... $530
(Allowance, Taels 68).

OLD MALWA, per picul..... $550 to $580
(Allowance, Taels 68).

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... $567½
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest $570
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... $577½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest... $565
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $545
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... $555
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $475

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	30.02
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.98
Barometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m.	70
Thermometer—1 p.m.	72
Thermometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	71
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	...
Thermometer—Maximum	72
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	68

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8th March, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to 32° and level of Fahl.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock		...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio		...	...	S	6	...	...
Nagasaki		...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.89	70	87	WSW	4	0	...
Amoy	29.99	68	85	NE	3	0	...
Hongkong	30.00	70	83	ENE	3	0	...
Haiphong	30.03	75	84	S	1	0	...
Bolinao	30.05	75	82	W	1	0	...
Manila	29.98	69	45	ESE	3	0	...

9th March, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to 32° and level of Fahl.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock		...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio		...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki		...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.98	54	90	N...	2	0?	...
Amoy		...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	30.04	72	88	S	2	0	...
Haiphong		...	...	...	...	0?	...
Bolinao	30.07	84	68	SE	2	0	...
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer is falling and gradients continue slight with warm, damp and cloudy weather.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 9th March, 1889.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Anadyr*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on the 7th instant, at 5.30 p.m. for Saigon and this port, and may be expected here on the 14th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 13th ulto., left Yokohama on the 7th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on the 13th.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin for this port on the 27th ultimo, and is due here on the 9th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Taisang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 12th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Abyssinia*, with the Canadian mail, from Vancouver on the 19th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 7th instant for Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Moray*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 3rd instant for this port, and is due here on the 9th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Deccan*, from Bombay, left Singapore at 7 a.m., on the 5th instant, and is expected here on the 11th.

The 'Ben' line steamer *Benarty* left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Titan*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 15th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Nestor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is due here on the 15th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, F. D. Goddard, 9th March,—Foochow 5th March, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 7th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

DORSET, British steamer, 1,716, W. Daniels, 9th March,—Singapore 3rd March, General. Russell & Co.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,503, A. Croad, 9th March,—Shanghai 5th March, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

NIEUSTEIN, German steamer, 731, Bartels, 9th March,—Wuhu 2nd March, Rice and General.—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Frigga, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
China, German steamer, for Saigon.
Else, German steamer, for Sandakan, &c.
Clara, German steamer, for Haiphong.
Yangtsze, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Mitke Maru, Japanese steamer, for Kutchinotzu.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

DEPARTURES.

March 9, *Anton*, German steamer, for Hoihow.
March 9, *Soochow*, British steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
March 9, *Hector*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
March 9, *Frigga*, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
March 9, *Yangtsze*, German str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Namoa*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Riddel, Messrs. Harger and Bourne (cabin), 1 European and 342 Chinese (deck).
Per *Dorset*, str., from Singapore.—Mr. Josephs.
Per *Fushun*, str., from Shanghai.—111 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Anton*, str., for Hoihow.—50 Chinese.
Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoihow.—50 Chinese.
Per *Frigga*, str., for Yokohama, &c.—1 European.
Per *Yangtsze*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 80 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *China*, str., for Saigon.—200 Chinese.
Per *Else*, str., for Sandakan, &c.—290 Chinese.
Per *Clara*, str., for Haiphong.—25 Chinese.
Per *Zafiro*, str., for Amoy, &c.—5 Europeans and 100 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Dorset* reports that she left Singapore on the 3rd instant. Had moderate to light north-east monsoon to Paracels; thence to port had light south-east to north-east winds.

The Chinese steamship *Fushun* reports that she left Shanghai on the 5th instant. Had light winds and hazy weather to Lammocks; from there in thick fog. Anchored twice between Single Island and Nine Pins for fog.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports that she left Foochow on the 5th instant. Experienced light variable winds and thick foggy weather with occasional showers of rain to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 6th, and Swatow on the 7th. From Amoy to Swatow had light north-east winds and thick hazy weather, and from Swatow to port dense fog, anchored outside for 20 hours. In Foochow, the Chinese revenue cruiser *Ling-fung*, the steamships *Takoo* and *Fuyow*. In Amoy, H.M.S. *Rattler* and the steamship *Cito*. In Swatow, the steamships *Whampoa*, *Taiwan*, and *Chiyuen*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Singapore.—Per *Iphigenia*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *China*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, on Monday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Amphitrite*, on Monday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Clara*, on Monday, the 11th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, on Monday, the 11th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AMPHITRITE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 2,486, L. Lemessich, 6th March,—Trieste 29th Dec., and Singapore 28th Feb., General.—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1,473, Hohlmann, 21st Jan.,—Nagasaki 17th Jan., Coal.—Wieler & Co.

ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, J. G. Olifent, 7th March,—Calcutta 17th Feb., Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

BALCARRES BROOK, British steamer, 1,306, W. Burgess, 6th March,—Singapore 26th Feb., General.—Russell & Co.

CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,500, Williams, 6th March,—Whampoa 6th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINA, German steamer, 648, J. Möller, 26th Feb.,—Hoihow 25th Feb., General.—Melchers & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,093, P. Haye, 4th March,—Saigon 27th Feb., General.—Woo Kee.

CITY OF SYDNEY, American steamer, 3,016, D. E. Friele, 6th March,—San Francisco 4th Feb., and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 8th March,—Haiphong 5th March, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

ELSE, German steamer, 747, M. Jessen, 6th March,—Singapore 26th February, General.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, 10th Feb.,—Tamsui 7th Feb., Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

MITKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,380, Sommers, 5th March,—Kutchinotzu 1st March, General.—Mitzu Bussan Kaishia.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

TRITOS, German steamer, 1,142, A. Bleicken, 3rd March,—Hone Kohe Bay 28th Feb., Salt.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 7th March,—Manila 5th March, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 22nd Jan.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec., Coals.—Russell & Co.

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, A. Christensen, 3rd March,—Rajang, Borneo 3rd Feb., Timber.—Chinese.

CENTAUR, German bark, 469, Christiansen, 7th March,—Singapore 17th January, Timber.—Wieler & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, 852, C. M. Wages, 24th Dec.,—Portland (Oregon) 2nd Nov., Lumber and Spars.—Captain.

EME, British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.,—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.

EMPIRE, American ship, 1,075, T. L. Snow, 21st Feb.,—New York 5th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

HECTANOOGA, British ship, 1,044, H. F. Cann, 1st March.—Cardiff 19th October, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MERCURY, British schooner, 361, David Thomas, 4th Feb.,—Freemantle 22nd Dec., Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PACTOLUS, American ship, Burnham, 28th Feb., —Shanghai 19th February, General.—Pustau & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-vessel, 1,400 tons, 3,180 h.p., 4 guns, Commander R. Blair Maconochie, Shanghai.

Cockchafer, gunboat, 2nd-class, 460 tons, 470 h.p., 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander E. Maxwell, Hongkong.

Constance, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,590, h.p., 14 guns, Captain L. C. Keppel, Shanghai.

Cordelia, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,420 h.p., 10 guns, Capt. H. H. Boys, Hongkong.

Esk, gunboat, 3rd-class, Coast Defence, 363 tons, 340 h.p., 3 guns, Gunner W. Weeks, Hongkong, in reserve.

Espoir, gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 h.p., 4 guns, Lieutenant-Comdr. R. Y. Smith, Amoy.

Firebrand, gunboat, 2nd-class, 455 tons, 460 horse-power, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. Denison, Wuhu.

Heroine, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,130 h.p., 8 guns, Captain Charles J. Balfour, Hongkong.

Impericuse, twin-screw cruiser, 8,400 tons, 10,000 horse-power, 10 guns, Captain Wm. H. May, Flag of Commander-in-Chief, Hongkong.

Leander, cruiser, 2nd-class, 3,750 tons, 5,500 h.p., 10 guns, Captain M. J. Dunlop, Hongkong.

Linnet, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 756 tons, 1,050 h.p., 5 guns, Commander W. H. Marrack, Hongkong.

Merlin, gunboat, 2nd-class, 430 tons, 430 h.p., 4 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. G. H. Yonge, Hongkong.

Mutine, sloop, 1,130 tons, 1,120 h.p., 10 guns, Commander J. H. Martin, Shanghai.

Mymidon, surveying-ship, Hon. Foley C. P. Vereker, Hongkong.

Orlon, twin-screw battleship, 2nd-class armoured, 4,870 tons, 4,040 horse-power, 4 guns, Captain H. J. Carr, Singapore.

Porpoise, gunboat, 1st-class, 1,750 tons, 3,500 horse-power, Commander R. W. White, Hongkong.

Rambler, surveying-vessel, 830 tons, 600 h.p., 3 guns, Commander W. A. Moore, Shanghai.

Rattler, gunboat, 1st-class, 670 tons, 1,200 h.p., 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. M. Dougall, Amoy.

Sapphire, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,970 tons, 2,360 h.p., 12 guns, Captain W. C. Karslake, Singapore.

Satellite, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,400, h.p., 8 guns, Captain T. P. W. Nesham, Kobe.

Swift, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 750 tons, 1,010 h.p., 5 guns, Commander R. Bingham, Hongkong.

Tweed, gunboat, Coast Defence, 3rd-class, 363 tons, 340 h.p., 3 guns, Boatswain J. M. Shea, Hongkong, in reserve.

Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 5,157 tons, 20 guns, Commodore Maxwell, Hongkong.

Wivern, Coast Defence ship (armoured), 2,750 tons, 1,450 h.p., 4 guns, Gunner D. W. Hawkins, Hongkong, in reserve.

Wanderer, sloop, 923 tons, 750 h.p., 4 guns, Commander G. A. Gifford, Singapore.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Guthrie	Port Darwin	March 9th	Russell & Co.
Moray	Liverpool	March 10th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Deccan	Bombay	March 11th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Taisang	Calcutta	March 12th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Oceanic	San Francisco	March 13th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Anadyr	Marseilles	March 14th	Messageries Maritimes.
Benarty	Singapore	March 14th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Titan	Liverpool	March 15th	Butterfield & Swire.
Nestor	Liverpool	March 15th	Butterfield & Swire.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	March 17th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Pekin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Mar. 13th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenlyon	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About March 15th.
London, via Suez Canal	Telamon	Butterfield & Swire	March 21st.
London, via Suez Canal	Jason	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
London & L'pool, via S. C.	Oanfa	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About March 15th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Djemnah	Messageries Maritimes.	Mar. 20th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	Mar. 17th, at 10 a.m.
Trieste, via Straits, &c.	Amphitrite	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	Mar. 11th, at noon.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Iphigenia	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Sydney	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Mar. 13th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Mar. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 4th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Guthrie	Russell & Co.	Mar. 19th, at 2 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Changsha	Butterfield & Swire	Mar. 20th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Arratoon Apcar	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	March 11th, at noon.
Singapore, via S'dakan, &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire	March 18th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Mar. 15th, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobe	Balcarres Brook	Russell & Co.	March 12th.
Tientsin	Kaifong	Butterfield & Swire	About March 15th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Moray	Adamson, Bell & Co.	March 11th.
Shanghai	Nestor	Butterfield & Swire	March 17th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Titan	Butterfield & Swire	March 17th.
Manila, via Amoy	Zafiro	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Manila, via Amoy	Don Juan	Brandão & Co.	Mar. 13th, at 4 p.m.
Haiphong	Clara	A. R. Marty	Mar. 12th, daylight.
Coast Ports	Namoa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Mar. 12th, daylight.

Intimations.

Interesting patented Discovery

ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED

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